Directions: Use this list of key concepts, questions, and ideas as a starting place for studying. Use class notes and your textbook to review specific events mentioned below. Check your understanding by answering the key questions, thinking about all possible responses and multiple examples.

Think about the following questions as you review specific events:
- What caused this to happen? How is it related to other events or concepts?
- How did this change or influence the world?

### Unit 3: Competition: Crisis and Opportunity

#### Key Concept: Competition and World War I

**Key Questions:** What were the causes of World War I? What were the impacts of the war?

Examples of key ideas:
- Competition fueled by industrialism, imperialism, and nationalism
- Technology and industrialization resulting in total war
- Impact of Treaty of Versailles
- Causes and impact of Russian Revolution and rule of Lenin/Stalin
- Resistance to imperialism from native people in colonies

#### Key Concept: Competition in Post World War I

**Key Questions:** How and why was culture changing? What were the causes of the global depression? What were the economic and political responses to the global depression?

Examples of key ideas:
- Impact of new forms of mass communication
- Changes for women during this time
- Collapse of the interdependent global economy
- Impact of protectionist policies in response to global depression
- Rise of new authoritarian governments in Europe and Asia

#### Key Concept: Competition in World War II

**Key Questions:** What were the main factors that contributed to World War II? What were the major events of the war? How did leaders use nationalism as a reason to murder ethnic groups?

Examples of key ideas:
- Competition for resources
- Global war
- Sacrifices made by soldiers, civilians, and women
- Holocaust, Rape of Nanking, Armenian Genocide

#### Key Concept: Competition in Post World War II

**Key Questions:** What factors contributed to the Cold War? How did decolonization present crises and opportunities? What were the causes and impacts of economic growth after World War II?

Examples of key ideas:
- The United Nations as a forum for international diplomacy
- Global impact of Cold War ideological competition between US and USSR
- Impact of Communist China and its role in international affairs
- Challenges facing newly formed nations after decolonization
- Impact of economic growth on environment
## Unit 4: The Future of Our Global World

### Key Concept: Political Globalization

**Key Questions:** What are the causes and characteristics of modern conflict? Why have conflicts become more global? How does the international community work to prevent conflicts?

Case Studies and key ideas:
- Conflicts over *political ideology* in Chile
- Conflicts over *self-determination* between Palestinians and Israelis
- Tension over *limited resources* in Brazil
- Conflicts over *religious differences* in Afghanistan
- Conflicts over *ethnic differences* in South Africa
- Conflicts over *national identity* in China

### Key Concept: Economic Globalization

**Key Questions:** Will there be enough resources for everyone? What is the impact of globalization and limited resources? What are the causes and effects of economic growth in Brazil, Russia, India, and China (BRIC Nations)? How are international organizations dealing with economic and social issues?

Examples of key ideas:
- Advantages and disadvantages of globalization
- Role of technology in globalization
- Impact of migration, outsourcing, and multinational corporations on business and labor
- The international community’s response to global concerns such as nuclear weapons, rising use of energy resources, and the environment
- Global impact of economic changes in China, India, Brazil, and Russia
- Globalization’s impact on inequalities between developed and less developed nations

### Key Concept: New Technology

**Key Questions:** Will new technology solve global problems?

Case Studies and key ideas:
- Impact of agricultural advances on food supplies
- Impact of communication advances on mass culture
- Impact of medical advances on health and living standards
- Impact of energy advances on global energy needs
- Continued inequality between developed and less developed nations
Directions: You will have to use the following skills on the final exam.
- Making generalizations
- Analyzing historical images
- Analyzing sources for perspective and context
- Multiple causation
- Corroboration of sources

To practice the types of questions on the exam, answer the questions below using the sources provided.

Document A: Photograph of rally in Kentucky, U.S.A.

1. How does the perspective of those pictured in Document A impact their views on sources of energy?
Excerpts Discussing Sources of Energy

Document B: Speech by Mike Rann, Premier of South Australia, 2009

“Wave power – like geothermal power - has the potential to provide a huge base load of sustainable energy in the future.

“Southern Australia is said to have one of the world’s best wave energy resources and the potential for this energy technology will help maintain our leadership.”

“This is great news for climate change. It’s great news for industries that will be looking to buy clean, green sustainable energy.”


“Do we rely too much on oil and coal? We don't just rely on oil, coal and gas. We're addicted to them. We've painted ourselves into a corner in that we know no other way of powering a modern economy (and society) without…fossil fuels.”

Document D: Article in Khaleej Times, Newspaper of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), 2011

“Finding alternate sources of sustainable energy is very important in the event that traditional energy sources become depleted. It is important to find these alternatives now while there is still time rather than wait until it is too late. It is important that the citizens of the UAE understand the sole reason for sustainable energy is to preserve the environment for future generations.”

“The United Arab Emirates is committed to renewable energy and reducing the amount of carbon emissions emitted into the air.”

2. Explain ways Document A may or may not corroborate ideas in the other documents.
Read the following documents to help you answer questions 3-5 on the next page.

Excerpts on the Causes and Effects of the Global Depression of the 1930s (Documents A – C)

Document A: Ben Bernanke (Chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve), 2004

“With the lack of effective international leadership, most central banks of the 1920s and 1930s devoted little effort to supporting the overall stability of the international system and focused instead on conditions within their own countries.”

Document B: Murray Rothbard, (Austrian Economist) 1963

“The year 1931… brought … far deeper crisis and depression. Particularly dramatic was the financial and economic crisis in Europe which struck in that year. Europe was hit hard…partly from the high American tariffs which prevented them from selling (the U.S.) goods to pay their debts.”

Document C: GDP (Gross Domestic Product) of Germany 1926-1939

![GDP Chart](chart.jpg)
On the final exam, you will see constructed response questions like this:

**Directions**: Answer the question below. Read the documents and address the bulleted items in your response. You must use details and examples from at least **TWO** of the documents in your response.

**Analyze the causes and impact of the global depression.**

- Explain **TWO** of the causes of the global depression.
- Analyze the impact of the global depression on people **AND** governments.
- Use details and examples from your own knowledge and from at least **TWO** of the documents provided to support your response.

3. Which source(s) could you use as evidence in your response to the first bullet?
How could this source(s) help you respond to the bullet?

4. Which source(s) could you use as evidence in your response to the second bullet?
How could this source(s) help you respond to the bullet?

5. Provide a detail or example from your own background knowledge (outside of the documents) that could help you respond to the bullet(s) or overarching question.